

# REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

Form Approved  
OMB No. 0704-0188

Public Reporting Burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0704-0188), Washington, DC 20503.

1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave blank) 2. REPORT DATE July 1986 3. REPORT TYPE AND DATES COVERED 1984/1985

4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE  
"Advanced Flow visualization and Image Processing Instrumentation."  
5. FUNDING NUMBERS  
AFOSR-84-0194

6. AUTHOR(S)  
Ronald K. Hanson  
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)  
Department of Mechanical Engineering  
Stanford University.  
AFOSR-TR-90 0820

8. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)  
US Air Force.  
9. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY REPORT NUMBER  
DTIC ELECTE  
JUL 24 1990

10. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES  
Dcs

11. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY STATEMENT  
Approved for public release;  
distribution unlimited.  
12. DISTRIBUTION CODE

13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words)  
This award enabled purchase of three instrumentation systems used in AFOSR-sponsored research on digital flowfield imaging of reacting flows and plasmas. System I is a high-resolution, high dynamic range, solid-state camera system; System II consists of elements for 3d flowfield visualization; and System III is an image processing system. System I (funded in FY 84) was completed in the first year and is now in use in fluorescence-based flowfield imaging experiments. System II (funded in FY 85) is not yet fully assembled and will be completed as part of our ongoing AFOSR research. System III has recently been completed (funding was distributed between FY 84 and FY 85) and is in the final phase of being incorporated into the Laboratory computer networking system.

14. SUBJECT TERMS 15. NUMBER OF PAGES  
16. PRICE CODE

17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT  
Unclassified  
18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE  
Unclassified  
19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT  
Unclassified  
20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT  
Unclassified

NSN 7540-01-280-5500 Standard Form 298 (890104 Draft)  
Prescribed by ANSI Std. Z39-18  
70041

90 07 23 0 28

AD-A224 574

DTIC FILE COPY

Final Report

URIP FY 84/85

**"Advanced Flow Visualization and Image Processing Instrumentation"**

AFOSR-84-0194

P.I.: Professor Ronald K. Hanson  
Department of Mechanical Engineering

Accession For	
NTIS CRA&I	<input checked="checked" type="checkbox"/>
DTIC TAB	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unannounced	<input type="checkbox"/>
Justification	
By	
Distribution /	
Availability Codes	
Dist	Avail and/or Special
A-1	



July 1986

AIR FORCE OFFICE OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH (AFSC)  
NOTICE OF TRANSMITTAL TO DTIC

This technical report has been reviewed and is approved for public release IAW AFR 190-12. Distribution is unlimited.

MATTHEW J. KETTER  
Chief, Technical Information Division

AIR FORCE OFFICE OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH (AFSC)  
NOTICE OF TRANSMITTAL TO DTIC  
This technical report has been reviewed and is approved for public release IAW AFR 190-12. Distribution is unlimited.

## Final Report

### Summary

This award enabled purchase of three instrumentation systems used in AFOSR-sponsored research on digital flowfield imaging of reacting flows and plasmas. System I is a high-resolution, high dynamic range, solid-state camera system; System II consists of elements for 3-d flowfield visualization; and System III is an image processing system. System I (funded in FY 84) was completed in the first year and is now in use in fluorescence-based flowfield imaging experiments. System II (funded in FY 85) is not yet fully assembled and will be completed as part of our on-going AFOSR research. System III has recently been completed (funding was distributed between FY 84 and FY 85) and is in the final phase of being incorporated into the Laboratory computer networking system.

### System Descriptions

Brief descriptions of the equipment systems acquired follow below. The integration of system I and III into one overall image acquisition and processing facility is shown in Fig. 1.

- a. System I: High Resolution, High Dynamic Range, Camera System  
Fabricated System: Includes an image intensifier, high resolution Thomson CCD array (384 x 576), buffered interfaces, display processors, and miscellaneous computer components and software.
  
- b. System II: Three-Dimensional Data Recording System  
Fabricated System: Includes custom fast-gated intensifiers and matched power supplies, UV laser source, special optics for UV beam handling, high-speed electronics, microcomputer hardware/software.

c. System III: Real-Time Imaging Processing System

Fabricated System: Includes 32-bit super-mini computer (VAX 11/750 from DEC), peripheral processing and display hardware and software, digital and analog data transmission interfaces, and networking components.

Description of Research

The High Resolution, High Dynamic Range Camera System was successfully assembled and has been tested in terms of its spatial resolution and dynamic range. An illustration of system performance for this 384 x 576 pixel CCD system, relative to our current 128 x 128 photodiode array camera system, is shown in Fig. 2. In addition to the apparent improvement in spatial resolution, the new system also exhibits a larger dynamic range, by about a factor of fifty. (We define the dynamic range as the ratio of the maximum allowed signal, which just saturates the detector, to the minimum resolvable (i.e.,  $S/N = 1$ ) signal.) The camera is now in use in fluorescence imaging research, and two papers have been written based on the results obtained. An example result for the instantaneous concentration field produced by a jet of biacetyl into nitrogen is shown in Fig. 3.

The Three-Dimensional Data Recording System is not yet fully assembled and hence has not yet been tested or used in research. We expect the system to be complete by the end of the calendar year.

The Real-Time Image-Processing System is intended for use in digital processing of flowfield image data. As an example, single-frame 2-d image data will be processed to improve signal-to-noise ratios, to enhance specific aspects of images, such as edges, and to evaluate various correlations (such as scale-sizes, mean intervals, characteristic shapes, etc.) in the data. At present we are using the system (in conjunction with pre-recorded multiple planes of 2-d fluorescence data) to generate 3-d data displays and to investigate concepts for processing and display of 3-d

data. We anticipate the overall System will be fully operational and debugged by the end of the calendar year.

#### System Location

These systems are located in the High Temperature Gasdynamics Laboratory, building 570 on the Stanford campus.

#### System Cost

AFOSR Award:	\$300,000
--------------	-----------

<u>Univ. Cost-Sharing:</u>	<u>\$ 24,800</u>
----------------------------	------------------

Total Systems Costs:	\$324,800
----------------------	-----------

#### Distribution of Costs between Systems (approx.):

System I:	\$125,000
-----------	-----------

System II:	\$ 75,000
------------	-----------

<u>System III:</u>	<u>\$124,800</u>
--------------------	------------------

Total Expenditures:	\$324,800
---------------------	-----------

Additional costs of installation (labor and components) and peripheral items have been supported by relevant research grants and contracts.

# Real-Time Image Processing System

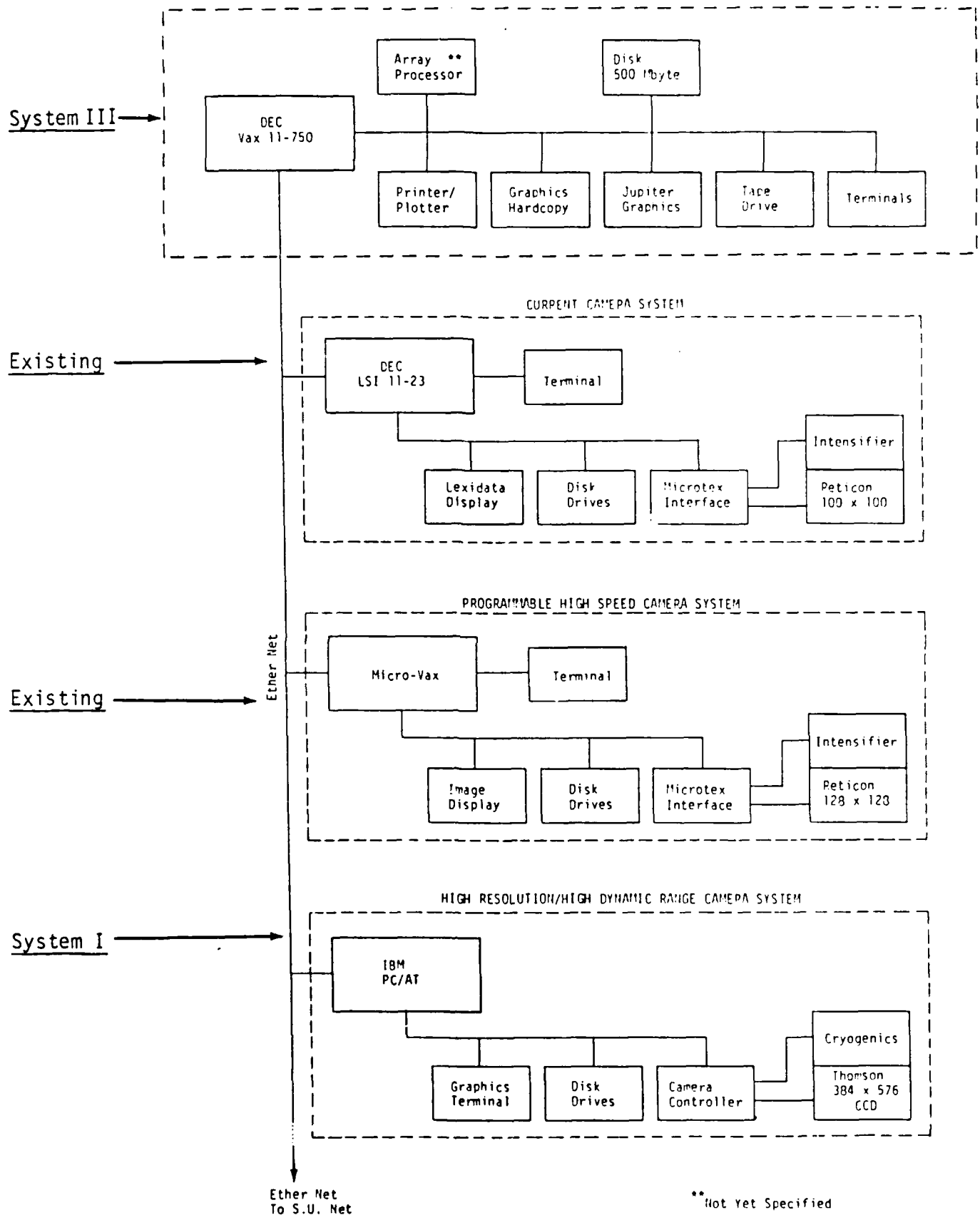
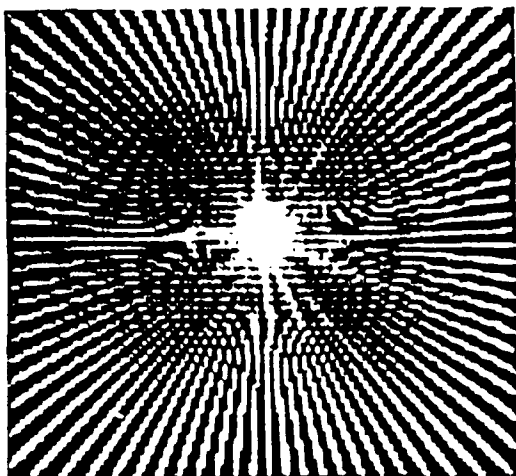
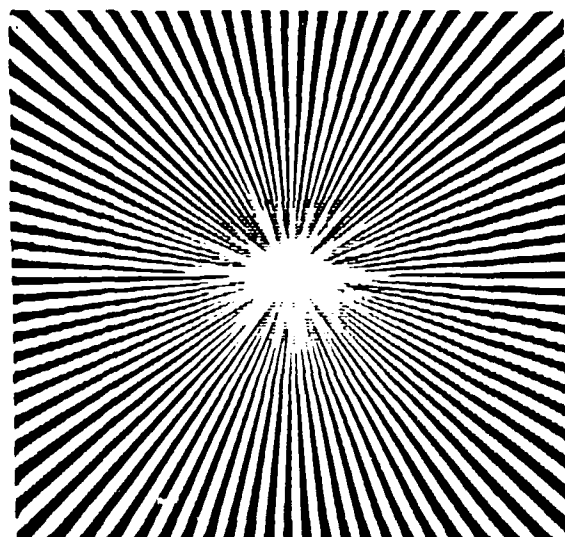


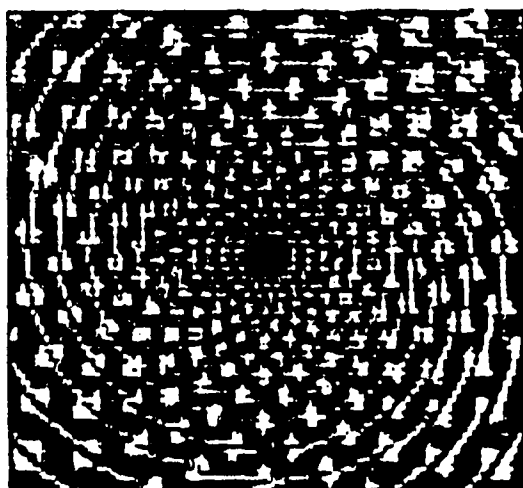
Fig. 1. Schematic diagram of HTGL image acquisition and processing facility.



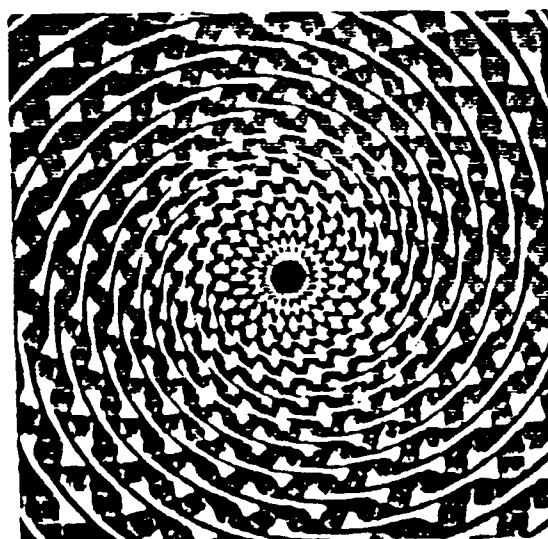
128 x 128



384 x 576



128 x 128



384 x 576

Fig. 2. Illustration of additional observable details resolvable with higher resolution solid-state camera. The two cameras have 128 x 128 and 384 x 576 pixels respectively.



Fig. 3. PLIF image of unsteady jet obtained with high-resolution (384 x 576 pixel), high dynamic range CCD camera.